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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO	
10/627,537	07/25/2003	Gary L. Sugar	Cognio29US	3568	
32604 75	90 11/30/2004		EXAMINER		
COGNIO, INC.			NGUYEN, SIMON		
20400 OBSERV SUITE 206	VATION DRIVE	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER		
GERMANTOWN, MD 20876			2685		
			DATE MAILED: 11/30/2004		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.



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Office Action Summary		Application	on No.	Applicant(s)	97			
		10/627,5	37	SUGAR ET AL.	ŕ			
		Examiner	•	Art Unit				
		SIMON D		2685	•			
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communicator Reply	ation appears on the	cover sheet with	the correspondence addres	is			
THE - External - If the - If NC - Failu Any (ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICAL Insions of time may be available under the provisions of SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) of period for reply is specified above, the maximum statuly reto reply within the set or extended period for reply will reply received by the Office later than three months after the patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATION. 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no evication. days, a reply within the stat tory period will apply and w	ent, however, may a reply utory minimum of thirty (3 ill expire SIX (6) MONTHS lication to become ABANi	be timely filed 0) days will be considered timely. S from the mailing date of this commu DONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	nication.			
Status								
1)	Responsive to communication(s) filed	on <i>25 July 2003</i>						
2a)□	· ·							
3)	Since this application is in condition fo	, —		s, prosecution as to the me	rits is			
. /—	closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.							
Dispositi	ion of Claims							
5)□ 6)⊠ 7)□	Claim(s) 1-26 is/are pending in the app 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are Claim(s) is/are allowed. Claim(s) 1-26 is/are rejected. Claim(s) is/are objected to. Claim(s) are subject to restriction	withdrawn from co						
Applicati	on Papers							
10)⊠	The specification is objected to by the I The drawing(s) filed on 25 July 2003 is Applicant may not request that any objection Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the oath or declaration is objected to be	/are: a)⊠ accepte on to the drawing(s) t ne correction is requir	oe held in abeyance. ed if the drawing(s)	See 37 CFR 1.85(a). is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.	` '			
	under 35 U.S.C. § 119							
12)[a)[Acknowledgment is made of a claim for All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority do 2. Certified copies of the priority do 3. Copies of the certified copies of application from the International See the attached detailed Office action to	ocuments have bee ocuments have bee the priority docume al Bureau (PCT Rul	n received. In received in Appl ents have been rece e 17.2(a)).	lication No ceived in this National Stag	ge			
Attachmen	• •							
1) Notic	e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTC	2.0492	4) Interview Sum	mary (PTO-413) lail Date	•			
3) 🔯 Inforr	e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTC nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTC-1449 or PT r No(s)/Mail Date	7-340) FO/SB/08)		mal Patent Application (PTO-152)			

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DETAILED ACTION

Double Patenting

1. The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. See *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970);and, *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent is shown to be commonly owned with this application. See 37 CFR 1.130(b).

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

2. Claims 1-26 rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-79 of U.S. Patent No. 6,687,492. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because the claims in the application are broader than the ones in the patent. In particular, the claims lack the step of determining a receive weight vector.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

3. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

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(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

4. Claims 1, 3, 10-12, 14, 21-22, and 24 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Benesty et al. (US 2004/0013212 A1).

Regarding claim 1, Benesty discloses method and apparatus for communication between a first device (10) having M plurality of antennas (13) and a second device (15) having N plurality of antennas (16), comprising a step of processing a vector s representing signals with a transmit matrix H that is computed to maximize capacity of the channel between the first device and the second device subject to a power constraint that the power emitted by each of the N plurality of antennas is less than or equal to a maximum power, whereby the transmit matrix H distributes the signals among the M plurality of antennas for simultaneous (training sequence) transmission to the second device (figs.1-3, page 2 paragraph 15 to page 3 paragraph 37).

Regarding claim 12, this claim is rejected for the same reason as set forth in claim 1, wherein Benesty further discloses a processor (paragraphs 106, 164, 165) wherein the processor is inherently a baseband signal processor in the transmitters of Benesty.

Regarding claim 22, this claim is rejected for the same reason as set forth in claims 1 and 12, wherein Benesty further discloses a second device comprising a plurality of antennas, a plurality of receivers, a baseband signal processor, wherein the

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processor receiving weights and combining the resulting signal to recover the signals (figs. 1-3, page 2 paragraph 16 to page 3 paragraph 37, claims 8-9).

Regarding claims 3, 14, 24, Benesty further discloses the power held constantly for the plurality of antennas (page 3 paragraphs 26-27).

Regarding claim 10-11, 21, Benesty further discloses a second device of receiving at the N plurality of antennas signals transmitted by the first device, and processing signals received at each of the plurality of n antennas with receive weights and combining the resulting signals to recover the signals wherein the step of processing comprises multiplying the vector s with a transmit matrix A(k) at each of a plurality of sub-carriers k (figs.1-3, page 2 paragraph 17, page 3 paragraph 36-37).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 6. Claims 2, 4-9, 13, 15-20, 23, 25-26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Benesty et al. (US 2004/0013212 A1) in view of Raleigh (6,377,631)

Regarding claims 2,13, 23, Benesty does not specifically disclose computing the power constraint being different for one or more of the N plurality of antennas.

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Raleigh, in the same field of invention, discloses processing a vector with a transmit matrix signal that is computed subject to the power constraint being different for one or more of the N plurality of antennas (figs.11-20, column 6 line 57 to column 7 line 23, column 24 line 16 to column 27 line 65). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to have Benesty, modified by Raleigh to control a SNR in order to get a desired transmission signal at the receiver.

Regarding claims 4, 15, 25, Benesty further discloses processing the vector s with the transmit matrix H that is computed subject to the power constraint for each of the M plurality of antennas being equal to a total maximum power emitted by all of the M plurality of antennas combined divided by M (page 3 paragraphs26-27).

Regarding claims 5-9, 16-20, 26, Benesty further discloses multiplying the vector s with the transmit matrix H, such that the power transmitted by each of the M antennas is the same and equal (page 3 paragraph 26 -34, page 6 paragraph 100 to page 7 paragraph 115) when N>M (paragraph 32), and a total power to be divided equal to the transmit matrix (page 3 paragraph 26-27). However, Benesty does not specifically disclose an eigenvector matrix HHH.

Raleigh discloses an eigenvector matrix HHH (column 19 line 57 to column 20 line 20, column 22 lines 19-23). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to have Benesty, modified by Raleigh to control the transmission power in order to prevent an interference.

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7. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Simon Nguyen whose telephone number is (703) 308-1116. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday from 7:00 AM to 4:00PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Edward F. Urban, can be reached on (703) 305-4385.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the Group receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 306-0377.

Any response to this action should be mailed to:

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks

Washington, D.C. 20231

Or faxed to:

(703) 872-9314, (for formal communications intended for entry)

Hand-delivered response should be brought to Crystal Park II, 2121 Crystal Drive, Arlington, VA, Sixth Floor (Receptionist).

Simon Nguyen

November 19, 2004

Simon Tynyen